

Notes to Students (and other interested parties) about Baccalaureate Program Transfer Frameworks

A transfer framework is a list of courses that are part of a particular major such as biology or English or accounting. Transfer frameworks provide information for you, the student, to use in planning your college program if you know you are going to begin at one public institution – a community college or university – and transfer to another public institution. There are some things that you need to decide and some information you need to know to make the transfer frameworks work for you.

An Overview



Transfer?

Your first decision is whether you may attend more than one public Kentucky college or university before you earn your bachelor's degree.

Major?

There is a 60-credit hour framework for each bachelor's degree program (major) offered in the state. The purpose of a framework is to show the courses that you should take as a freshman and sophomore in each one of the majors – accounting,

education, sociology, journalism, etc. The sooner you decide on a major the better – because each transfer framework is designed for a specific major.

No major?

If you haven't decided on a major, you can get a head start by following the general education requirements of the community college or university where you are enrolled. The section titled "What's general about General Education?" on the next page will assist you in planning courses that will transfer as a "block."



Guarantee?

Transfer Frameworks provide a great incentive to plan ahead. The transfer framework for a major is a guarantee that the courses shown directly (or implied through the General Education Transfer Policy) will be applied to the degree requirements at the university awarding the degree. If you complete all the requirements, you are guaranteed that the entire 60-hour package will be applied to the degree program by any university that offers that degree program. This means that you will not have to retake a course with similar content. You can use the

framework to plan the first two years of your major even if you haven't decided on the university from which you plan to earn your bachelor's degree. Some advance planning on your part can save you time and money.

University?

You don't have to decide where you eventually want to earn your degree, but, when you decide, you can use the transfer framework for your major in combination with the university catalog and advice from your counselor to plan your program.

Attend more than one institution?

Block transfer credit is recognized for completion of any general education category, any combination of general education categories, or for completion of all of the general education requirements and the specialty courses regardless of the number of institutions attended.

Advice?

The transfer frameworks are intended to provide basic information. Consult your school advisor or counselor and college catalogs to learn more about what is required for the major you are planning to pursue.

What is the effective date?

The framework is in effect for the academic year shown on the framework. The effective date applies to students who transfer in that year and it also applies to students who begin their college study in that year. A transfer framework remains in effect for five years from its implementation date.



Framework Instructions

What's in a framework?

A transfer framework has two basic sections: the General Education Component and the Specialty Component. The General Education Component provides a broad background and is 48 credit hours of the 60 total credits in the framework. The Specialty Component provides the beginning courses in the major or field of study and represents the remaining 12 hours. A few words of explanation about

what each of these sections is intended to accomplish will help you plan your program effectively.

What's general about General Education?

The General Education Component is divided into six categories: communications, humanities, social/behavioral sciences, natural sciences, mathematics, and institutional requirements. The first five of these categories are used in the degree programs at all universities and total 33 hours. The sixth general education category of 15 hours may differ from one university to another. Courses included in the General Education Component of the transfer frameworks reflect common agreements among universities regarding program requirements.

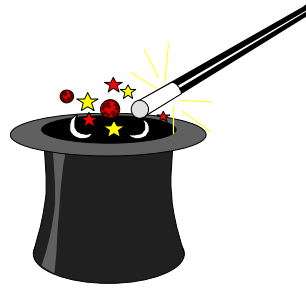
When the General Education Component has no courses listed in any of the categories, you should follow the general education requirements of the institution where you first enroll or where you are currently enrolled.

When the General Education Component lists specific courses in one or more of the categories, but not all of

them, this means the universities have identified particular general education courses that are required (or are accepted) in each university's program in those categories. By taking the courses listed at the community college or university where you first enroll or are currently enrolled, the course(s) will meet a general education requirement that is important in the major. If there are no courses listed in a category, you should take the general education courses your institution requires.

When the General Education Component does not have any specific courses listed, but there are additional hours in the Specialty Component – not just 12 – some of these courses may be applied to the Specialty Component and to the General Education Component. Not every university applies the specialty courses to general education requirements in the same way. However, if you complete the entire Specialty Component, the appropriate courses also will be counted in the General Education Component.

Is the Specialty Component really special?



The Specialty Component will give you an opportunity to take introductory courses in your major. In most transfer frameworks there are four courses (about 12 hours) shown in the specialty component. Sometimes all the courses are specified; sometimes you may be given a choice. Courses used to satisfy general education requirements may be completed at a number of different colleges or universities, but courses used to satisfy the requirements of the specialty component must be taken at one institution. For Transfer Framework Specialty Component purposes only, the KCTCS UK Community College System institutions and/or Lexington Community College are considered one institution. This means you may take the specialty courses required for a single transfer framework at both LCC and a UKCCS Community College or at multiple UKCCS Community Colleges without penalty. By following

these guidelines, you are guaranteed that the entire 60-hour framework will be accepted for that program at the university where you will earn your degree.

What should I pay attention to?

It is important to read all the information on each framework very carefully. The format for all frameworks is similar, but there may be additional program-related information on some.

- The left-hand column that shows the number of credit hours needed in each category.
- The notes at the top of the page which provide overall information about the degree program.
- The notes in the middle provide information about the General Education and Specialty Components.
- The footnotes at the bottom of the page which explain special conditions.

What do I have to do besides take all the courses in the framework?

- Some majors have restricted or limited admissions or may require an audition or placement examination. This information is provided on the individual program framework.

- Earn at least a 2.0 grade point average based on 4.0 scale (GPA) in courses included in the framework. Be aware that some universities do not accept a “D” in a transfer course even if you have an overall 2.0 GPA.
- Be aware that some academic policies will vary among institutions. Some examples are academic bankruptcy, degree requirements, etc.
- Request the institution where you first enroll to send the appropriate transfer certification to the receiving institution. This document should accompany your transcript.

Accuracy of information? Every effort has been made to provide timely and accurate course information. However, due to numerous course identification changes that may occur as well as the potential for typographical or printing errors, when questions arise, verify the accuracy of the information with your advisor or an institutional contact person. A list of institutional contacts is provided in this document.

